REMARKS

In response to the Office Action dated August 5, 2003, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of the pending claims based on the following remarks. Applicant respectfully submits that the claims as presented are in condition for allowance.

Applicant appreciates the courtesies extended to Applicant's representative during the telephone interview conducted on August 20, 2003. The substance of the interview is incorporated into the following remarks. During the interview, an agreement was reached between Applicant's representative and Examiner Miller that all rejections have been overcome.

Claims 1-17, 19-22, 24, 26-27, 29-30, 32-47, 50-51, 53 and 55-58 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. section 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Saegusa in view of Sano. Dependent claims 18, 23, 25, 28, 31, 48-49, 52, and 54 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. section 103(a) as being unpatentable over Saegusa in view of Sano and Aoki. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection of claims 1-58 set forth in the Office Action.

Claims 1-58 are pending in this application, and claims 1, 11, 21, 35 and 45 are independent claims. The Office Action acknowledged that Saegusa does not teach a microprocessor that disables a display (claims 1, 11), deactivates normal operation of a wireless device (claims 21, 45), or deactivates a display (claim 35). However, the Office Action asserted that Sano teaches a controller that disables the display of a portable telephone (claims 1, 11), deactivates normal operation of a wireless device (claim 21), disables a display (claim 35) or suspend normal operation of a wireless device (claim 45). It was further asserted that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make

the Saegusa adapt to include a microprocessor that disables a display (claims 1, 11), deactivates

normal operation of a wireless device (claim 21), deactivates a display (claim 35), or suspends a

display (claim 45), "because this would allow for cellular telephone to transmit information

while operating in an emergency mode" (emphasis added).

For each of the assertions, the Office Action relied on Sano, col. 9, lines 52-56, which is

reproduced below for convenience:

> Ninth Modification: When the portable telephone 11 is non-
> communicable or is outside the service area or the covering area of the parent
> unit, the CPU 101 controls the LCD 106 in such a way as to erase (inhibit) all the
> display contents on the screen of the LCD 106.

Applicant respectfully disagrees and argues that all claims are allowable for at least the

following reason.

Sano teaches that CPU 101 disables LCD 106 when the portable telephone is non-

communicable or is outside the service area or the covering area of the parent unit. Accordingly,

Sano does not teach or disclose a wireless device that can establish a communication session

with a called party when a display of the wireless device is disabled or when normal operation of

the wireless device is deactivated.

Specifically, as highlighted below, each of independent claims 1, 11, 21, 35, and 45 of

the present application recites a limitation that the wireless device establishes a communication

session with a called party while a display is disabled (claims 1, 11), normal operation of the

wireless device is deactivated (claim 21), a display is deactivated (claim 35), or normal operation

of the wireless device is suspended (claim 45).

Claim 1:

wherein when a keystroke sequence is received by the keyboard, the microprocessor disables the display and <u>establishes a wireless communication session with the called party</u>.

Claim 11:

wherein when a keystroke sequence is received by the keyboard, the microprocessor disables the display and <u>establishes a wireless communication session with the called party</u>.

Claim 21:

· wherein when a keystroke sequence is received by the keyboard, the microprocessor deactivates normal operation of the wireless device and activates the signal detector;

wherein when the signal detector senses a stimulus, the microprocessor <u>establishes a wireless communication session with the called party</u>.

Claim 35:

deactivating a display of the wireless device;

<u>establishing a wireless communication session with the called party</u>.

Claim 45:

suspending normal operation of the wireless device when the keystroke sequence is received;

receiving a stimulus through a signal detector of the wireless device;

<u>establishing a wireless communication session with the called party</u> when the stimulus is received.

As agreed during the telephone interview of August 20, 2003, all rejections to independent claims 1, 11, 21, 35 and 45 have been overcome. Applicant believes that all these claims are in condition for allowance. Applicant also believes that all dependent claims 2-10,

12-20, 22-34, 36-44, 46-58 are in condition for allowance at least due to their dependencies from

patentable independent claims.

In view of the foregoing all of the claims in this case are believed to be in condition for

allowance. Should the Examiner have any questions or determine that any further action is

desirable to place this application in even better condition for issue, the Examiner is encouraged

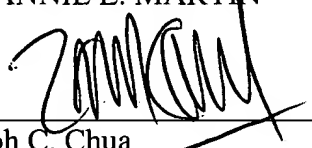to telephone Applicant's undersigned representative at the number listed below.

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Respectfully submitted,

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PCC/mvj

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